REMARKS

Claims 1-20 are active in this application.

The specification has been amended to at page 4 and the paragraph bridging pages 19 and 20 to correct obvious errors. Claim 10 has been amended to correct obvious errors. No new matter is added.

Applicants wish to provide the following statements regarding support for the amendment.

(A) Regarding the structural formula (I) appearing at page 4 of the present specification:

The PCT specification as originally filed describes a general procedure for preparation of the compound represented by the structural formula (I) at page 19, line 2 to page 21, line 8 (page 18, line 11 to page 20, line 13 of the present specification). As a starting material, 1,2-dihydro-4-[(4-ethylphenyl)methyl]-5-(trifluoromethyl)-3H-pyrazol-3-one represented by the formula (IV) is used. This compound has a phenyl group that is connected to the carbon atom at the position 4 of pyrazole ring via methylene group. The general procedure does not comprise the step for reducing a specific double bond of the phenyl group to form a single bond. The resulting compound (III) has also the phenyl group that is connected to the carbon atom at the position 4 of pyrazole ring via methylene group.

The PCT specification as originally filed describes Examples 6 and 7 as the illustrative procedures to produce the compound of the formula (I) at page 31, line 11 to page 35, line 3 (page 32, line 13 to page 37, line 8 of the present specification). The compounds used as a starting material are 1,2-dihydro-4-((4-ethylphenyl)methyl)-5-(triiluoromethyl)-3H-

pyrazo1-3-one in Example 6 and 4-((4-ethylphenyl) methyl)-1-(1,3-difluoro-2-propyl)-5-(trifluoromethyl)-1 H-pyrazole-3-O-β-glucopyranosidc in Example 7. Each starting material has a phenyl group that is connected to the carbon atom at the position 4 of pyrazole ring via methylene group.

The PCT specification as originally filed describes the structural formulas of the compounds of Examples 6 and 7 at page 35 (page 38 of the present specificaiton). Each compound has the phenyl group that is connected to the carbon atom at the position 4 of pyrazole ring via methylene group.

Further, the PCT specification as originally filed lists specific examples of the compounds of the structural formula (I) at page 15, line 3 to page 17, line 1 (page 15, line 5 to page 16, last line of the original English text). The group that is connected to the carbon atom at the position 4 of pyrazole ring via methylene group is a phenyl group.

Moreover, the Japanese priority document, Japanese patent application No. 2001-263717, filed on August 31, 2001, clearly describes a compound having a phenyl group that is connected to the carbon atom at the position 4 of pyrazole ring via methylene group as the compound (I).

Therefore, for the reasons above, the amendment to page 4 to correct the structure of formula (I) does not constitute new matter.

(B) Regarding the structural formula (I) of claim 10

The PCT specification as originally filed describes a general procedure for preparation of the compound represented by the structural formula (I) at page 19, line 2 to page 21, line 8 (page 18, line 11 to page 20, line 13 of the present specification). As a starting material, 1,2-dihydro-4-[(4-ethylphenyl)methyl)-5-(trifluoromethyl)-3H-pyrazol-3-

one represented by the formula (IV) is used. This compound has a trifluoromethyl group that is connected to the carbon atom at the position 5 of pyrazole ring. The resulting compound (III) has also the trifluoromethyl group that is connected to the carbon atom at the position 5 of pyrazole ring.

The PCT specification as originally filed defines Y' and Z' at page 40, lines 7-9 and page 4, lines 2-4 (page 44, lines 13-15 and page 4, lines 18-20 of the present specification). The perfluoro lower alkyl group including trifluoromethyl group is defined as Y', not Z'.

The PCT specification as originally filed describes Examples 6 and 7 as the illustrative procedures to produce the compound of the formula (n at page 31, line 11 to page 35, line 3 (page 32, line 13 to page 37, line 8 of the present specificaiton). The compounds used as a starting material are 1,2-dihydro-4-((4-ethylphenyl)methyl)-5-(trifluoromethyl)-3H-pyrazol-3-one in Example 6 and 4-((4-ethylphenyl) methyl)-1-(1,3-difluoro-2-propyl)-5-(trifluoromethyl)-1H-pyrazole-3-O-β-glucopyranoside in Example 7. Each starting material has a trifluoromethyl group that is connected to the carbon atom at the position 5 of pyrazole ring.

The PCT specification as originally filed describes the structural formulas of the compounds of Examples 6 and 7 at page 35 (page 38 of the present specification). Each compound has the trifluoromethyl group that is connected to the carbon atom at the position 5 of pyrazole ring.

Further, the PCT specification as originally filed lists specific examples of the compounds of the structural formula (1) at page 15; line 3 to page 17, line 1 (page 15, line 5 to page 16, last line of the present specification). The groups that are connected to the carbon atom at the position 5 of pyrazole ring are a methyl group or a trifluoromethyl group. The PCT specification as originally filed defines Y' and Z' at page 40, lines 7-9 and page 4, lines

2-4 (page 44, lines 13-15 and page 4, lines 18-20 of the present specification). The lower alkyl group including a methyl group is defined as Y', not Z'. Also, as described above, the perfluoro lower alkyl group including a trifluoromethyl group is defined as Y', not Z'.

Moreover, the Japanese priority document, Japanese patent application No. 2001-263717, filed on August 31, 2001, clearly describes a compound having Z' that is connected to the carbon atom at the position 1 of pyrazole ring and Y' that is connected to the carbon atom at the position 5 of pyrazole ring as the compound represented by the formula (I).

Therefore, for the reasons above, the amendment to Claim 10 to correct the structure of formula (I) does not constitute new matter.

(C) Regarding "glycoside (IX)" appearing at page 20, lines 8 and 9:

The PCT specification as originally filed draws a scheme of the procedure for preparation of the compound (I) at page 20 (page 19 of the present specifcation). In this scheme, glycoside is represented by the formula (IX). It is apparent that the compound (IV) in the scheme is not a glycoside.

Therefore, for the reasons above, the amendment to page 20 does not constitute new matter.

Applicants submit that the present application is now in condition for examination on the merits. Early notice to this effect is earnestly solicited.

Respectfully submitted,

OBLON, SPIVAK, McCLELLAND,
MAIER & NEUSTADT, P.C.

Stephen G. Baxter
Attorney of Record
Registration No. 32,884

Vincent K. Shier, Ph.D.
Registration No. 50,552

Customer Number
22850

Tel: (703) 413-3000
Fax: (703) 413-2220
(OSMMN 08/03)

SGB/VKS